

STACHYTARPHETA SCABERRIMA var. PILOSA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramis inflorescentisque dense piloso-pubescentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its stems, branches, peduncles, rachids, bractlets, and calyxes densely pilose-pubescent.

The type of the variety was collected by R. P. Belém (no. 1757) at the margin of Rodovia Camacan-Canavieiras, 32 km. west of Canavieiras, in the restinga, Bahia, Brazil, on September 8, 1965, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector notes that the plant was 1 m. tall and had blue flowers.

VERBENA LONGIFOLIA var. PUBESCENS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ubique perspicue breviter pubescens recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in being conspicuously short-pubescent throughout.

The type of the variety was collected by D. E. Breedlove (no. 12292) on a steep slope with Quercus and Pinus, at an elevation of 7000 feet, 19 km. southwest of Sola de Vega, along the road to Puerto Escondido, Oaxaca, Mexico, on August 30, 1965, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The flowers are described as blue.

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A PROBLEM IN DENDROBIUM

Alex D. Hawkes

In an article published not long ago (in *Orch. Rev.* 73: 87 - 88. 1965.), R. E. Holttum has pointed out that the name of the commonly-cultivated orchid Dendrobium aggregatum Roxb. is a homonymic one, this in reference to a paper of mine in which certain such cases were taken up (*l.c.*, 21 - 22. 1965.). Dr. Holttum, unfortunately, did not take time to discuss the correct epithet of this Dendrobium, and in none of his published works, nor his book, has he done so. This seems regrettable, since he is so vehement about my failure to attend to this matter.

It is indeed puzzling that none of us who have worked with the huge and complex Dendrobium alliance has attended to this rather obvious situation, one which I herewith rectify.

Three totally distinct orchids have been described as Dendrobium aggregatum. In this case, the species in common and widespread cultivation under this name dates from 1832, when the epithet used by Roxburgh in 1814 was validated. In the interim,

however, in 1816, Humboldt, Bonpland, and von Kunth, following their explorations in the Americas, published an orchid which they named Dendrobium aggregatum. Since no true Dendrobiums occur in the Western Hemisphere, this has been shown to be referable to Maxillaria aggregata (HBK) Ldl.

The third orchid named Dendrobium aggregatum dates from 1828, by Nathanael Wallich; this is now referred to D. Griffithianum Ldl.

In my recent Encyclopaedia of Cultivated Orchids (Faber, London, 1965), I called this plant Dendrobium aggregatum Roxb., and also considered a variety amply distinctive. These erroneous decisions on my part, following Holttum and all previous writers on the subject, are hereby corrected.

The next available name for the plant so long known as Dendrobium aggregatum Roxb. is

DENDROBIUM LINDLEYI Steud., Nom., ed. 2, 1: 490. 1840.

Dendrobium aggregatum Roxb., Hort. Beng. 63. 1814; and Fl. Ind. 3: 477. 1832; not HBK, Nov. Gen. et Sp. 1: 358. 1816; nor Wall., Catal. no. 7411B. 1828.

Distribution: South China to Burma, Thailand, and Laos.

- var. JENKINSII (Wall.) A. D. Hawkes, comb. nov.

Dendrobium Jenkinsii Wall. in Ldl., Bot. Reg., pl. 37. 1839.

Dendrobium aggregatum Roxb. var. Jenkinsii Ldl.

Distribution: India: Assam; Burma.

A more lengthy, pertinent discussion of the problem is being published in The Orchid Weekly, Vol. 5, 1966, to which the interested student is referred.

NOTES ON BULBOPHYLLUM — 1

Alex D. Hawkes

During the preparation of a check-list of the orchid subtribe Bulbophyllinae, for publication in my continuing "Index of Orchidaceous Plants," a number of taxonomic alterations have proved necessary.

The first of this series of notes considers a quartet of species of Bulbophyllum Thou. whose names require clarification.